	ACCEPTANCE OF SERVICE	ELERK'S STAMP
1	BEFORE THE SHORELING OF THE STATE OF	
3	IN THE MATTER OF A SUBSTANTIAL) DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ISSUED BY)	
4 5	PACIFIC COUNTY TO SURFSIDE) ESTATES)	SHB No. 55
5 6	STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT) OF ECOLOGY ALD SLADE GORTON,)	STIPULATION AND ORDER OF REMAND
7	ATTORNEY GENERAL,)	
8	Appellants.)	
9	It is hereby stipulated and agr	eed between the appellants
	represented by Robert Jensen, Assist	ant Attorney General; Surfside
11	Listates represented by James B. Finl	ay: and Pacific County represe

fside presented by Anton J. Miller, Prosecuting Attorney, that the substantial development permit issued by Pacific County to Surfside Estates be vacated and the matter be remanded to the county for reconsideration of the matter after conformance with the requirements of Chapter 43.21C RCW. DATEC this 21st day of September, 1973.

18

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

SLADE GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL Robert Jensen Assistant Attorney General Temple of Justice

Assistant Attorney General Attorney for Appellants Attorney for permittee ANTON J MILLER Prosecuting Attorney for Pacific County _5

27 STIPULATION AND ORDER OF REMAND

-2-

ORDER

1 This matter having come before the Shorelines Hearings Board 2 upon the foregoing stipulation, the Board having considered the 3 records and files herein, now therefore, 4 The Board hereby adopts the foregoing stipulation as its own. 5 DATED this 26H day of September. 6 7 8 WALT WOODWARD, Chairman Shorelines Hearings Board 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 ROBERT HINTZ, Member 17 18 19 TRACY OWEN, Member 20 21 22 23Presented by: 24'5 Robert Jensen Assistant Attorney General 26 Attorney for Appellants

-3-

27

¢ £ 5 ~ 0000+1....∩6...5.70

STIPULATION AND ORDER OF REMAND

Approved as to form and Notice of Presentation Walved: Attorney for Permittee Prosecuting Attorney for Pacific County

STIPULATION AND ORDER OF REMAND

.

ĵ

BEFORE THE SHORELINES HEARINGS BOAPD OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HATTER OF A SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ISSUED BY THE CITY OF OLYMPIA TO BUCHANAN LUMBER COMPANY,

CHARLES E. WOLLKE, and STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF LCOLOGY and SLADE GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Appellants,

ν.

Ţ

1

5

G

S

ΙÚ

11

12

13

14

Ιõ

16

17

18

19

20

21

CITY OF OLYMPIA and BUCHANAN LUMBER COMPANY,

Respondents.

SM5 Pos. 56 and 56-B

STIPULATION AND ORDER

The parties hereto, by and through their legal representatives, stipulate that the subjoined Order may be entered by the Board, approve said Order as to form and waive notice of presentation thereof.

DATED this 2 st day of August 1973.

SLADE GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL Nick Dufford General Temple of Justice

...25

 \mathfrak{T}_{υ}

ERNEST L. MEYEN
Attorney for City of Olympia

ŧ

CHARLES E. WOLLKE Pro se

WICK DUFFORD

Assistant, for Attorney General and Department of Ecology, State of Washington

This matter having come before the Shorelines hearings

2 3

1

5

6

4

7 8

9

10

11

":2

13 14

15 16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

21

3 ۔۔ ٠

26

Board upon the agreement of the parties that the following be entered.

NOW THEREFORE, it is ORDERED that:

- The substantial development permit, dated March 2, 1973, which was approved by the City of Olympia on Pebruary 20, 1973, and issued thereby to Euchanan Lumber Company is void and of no effect.
- The consolidated proceedings in Sha Nos. 56 and 56-B are dismissed.
- The City of Olympia may reconsider Application No. SH-OLY 4-72 of Buchanan Lumber Company for a substantial development permit and act on such application after holding another public hearing thereon upon reasonable notice.
- Any decision hereafter made by the City of Olympia on Application No. SH-OLY 4-72 shall be subject to appeal; except that it shall be no ground for appeal of a decision made pursuant to the procedure of paragraph 3 above for any party to assert the invalidity of such procedure or that the decision was had without requiring the filing of a new application.

DATED this 22nd day of august . 1973.

Mult Moodward

WILLIAM A. GISSBERG, Merb

€

SERT COLE, Member

ROBERT F. HINTZ, Hember

Grayy. Que

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

1.

BEFORE THE SHORELINES HEARINGS BOAPD OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN THE MATTER OF A SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ISSUED BY THE CITY OF OLYMPIA TO BUCHANAN LUMBER COMPANY, SHE los. 56 and 56-B CHARLES E. WOELKE, and STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF STIPULATION AND ORDER ECOLOGY and SLADE GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL, Appellants, O, ν. 61CITY OF OLYMPIA and BUCHANAN LUMBER COMPANY, 11 Respondents. 12

The parties hereto, by and through their legal representatives, stipulate that the subjoined Order may be entered by the Board, approve said Order as to form and waive notice of presentation thereof.

DATED this 2 x day of August 1973.

SLADE GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL Mac' Dufford Assistant Attorney General Temple of Justice

 2σ

Attorney for City of Olympia

JOHN S. LYNCH | Attorney for Buchanan Lumber Company

Charles E. FOLLKE Pro se

WICK BUFFORD

Assistant for Attorney General and Department of Loology, State of Washington

ORDER

This matter having come before the Shorelines hearings Board upon the agreement of the parties that the following be entered,

NOW THEREFORE, it is ORDERED that.

ŧ

- 1. The substantial development permit, dated March 2, 1973, which was approved by the City of Olympia on February 20, 1973, and issued thereby to Buchanan Lumber Company is void and of no effect.
- 2. The consolidated proceedings in SHB Nos. 56 and 56-B are dismissed.
- 3. The City of Olympia may reconsider Application No. SH-OLY 4-72 of Buchanan Lumber Company for a substantial development permit and act on such application after nolding another public hearing thereon upon reasonable notice.
- 4. Any decision hereafter made by the City of Olympia on Application No. SH-OLY 4-72 shall be subject to appeal; except that it shall be no ground for appeal of a decision made pursuant to the procedure of paragraph 3 above for any party to assert the invalidity of such procedure or that the decision was had without requiring the filing of a new application.

DATED this 22nd day of August. 1973.

`2

1:

—5

-27

Mid Mosdward

MAT 1000HARD, Chartran

WILLIAM A. GISSBERG, Member

BERT COLE, Merber

ROBERT F. HINTE, Nember

TRACE J. JOHN, Stember

.1

1]

1 4

įΟ

₽_t

1 BEFORE THE SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON IN THE MATTER OF A SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ISSUED BY CITY OF OLYMPIA TO BUCHANAN LUMBER COMPANY, 5 THURSTON ACTION COMMITTEE, 6 SHB No. 56-A Appellant, ORDER DISMISSING VS. 8 REQUEST FOR REVIEW CITY OF OLYMPIA, 9 Respondent. 10 11

It appearing to the Shorelines Hearings Board that the time within which the above-captioned and numbered Request for Review could be certified by the Department of Ecology and or the Attorney General (RCW 90.58.180) has expired, and that there has been no certification, and that the Request for Review should therefore be dismissed and the file closed. NOW THEREFORE,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the above-captioned and numbered Request

12

13

14

15

16

17

1	for Review be, and the same hereby is dismissed with prejudice.
2	DONE at Lacey, Washington this 22nd day of Quitat, 1973.
3	SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD
4	W. V. Wardenade
5	WALT WOODWARD, Chairman
6	A 12 2 Lieu
7	W. A. GISSBERG, Member
8	
9	RALPH A. BESWICK, Member
ro	
1	ROBERT F. HINTZ, Member
12	Thomas Brown
3	TRACY J WEN, Member
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
O O	\

27 ORDER DISMISSING REQUEST FOR REVIEW

24

1 BEFORE THE SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON IN THE MATTER OF A SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ISSUED BY MASON COUNTY TO MARIO VINCENZI SHB No. 57 STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY and 6 SLADE GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL, FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER Appellants, 8 vs. 9 MASON COUNTY and MARIO VINCENZI, 10 Respondents. 11 12

THIS MATTER being a request for review of the granting of a substantial development permit for the construction of a seawall and landfill into the tidelands of Hood Canal, having come on regularly for hearing before the Shorelines Hearings Board on the 24th day of August, 1973, at Lacey, Washington; and appellants Department of Ecology and Attorney General appearing through their attorney Charles

5 5 50 MIR OS _ 2 67

13

14

15

16

W. Lean and respondent Mason County appearing through its deputy prosecuting attorney, Gary Burleson and respondent Mario Vincenzi appearing pro se; and Board members present at the hearing being W. A. Gissberg, Ralph A. Beswick, Gordon Y. Ericksen and John Pearsall; and the Board having considered the sworn testimony, exhibits, records and files herein and having entered on the 26th day of December, 1973, its proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Order; and the Board having served said proposed Findings, Conclusions and Order upon all parties herein by certified mail, return receipt requested and twenty days having elapsed from said service; and

The Board having received no Exceptions to said proposed Findings, Conclusions and Order; and the Board being fully advised in the premise now therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that said proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, dated the 26th day of December, 1973, and incorporated by this reference herein and attached hereto as Exhibit A, are adopted and hereby entered as the Board's Final Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order herein.

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,
CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

	. +0	
1	DONE at Lacey, Washington this 4th day of February, 1974.	
2	SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD	
3	Well Kinding De	
4	WALT WOODWARD, Challman	
5		
6	MALPH A. BESWICK Member	
7		
8	GORDON Y. FRICKSEN, Member	
	1011/0- 1	
9	mas ben	
10	W. A. GISSBERG, Member	
11	Man Ella Inc Calhe	
12	MARY FILLEN MCCAFFREE, Member	
13		
14	CERTIFICATION OF MAILING	
15	I, Dolories Osland, certify I mailed copies of the foregoing	
16	document on the 4th day of February, 1974 to each of the	
17	following parties:	
18	Mr. Charles W. Lean	
19	Assistant Attorney General Department of Ecology	
!	Olympia, Washington 98504	
20	Mr. Gary Burleson	
21	Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Mason County Courthouse	
22	4th and Alder Shelton, Washington 98584	
23	Shercon, washington 90004	
24	Mr. Mario Vincenzi 204 South 201st	
^ი 5	Seattle, Washington 98148	
26		
	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER 3	

Mr. Bob Stevens Department of Ecology St. Martin's College Olympia, Washington 98504 the foregoing being the last known post office addresses of the above-named parties. I further certify that proper postage had been affixed to the envelopes deposited in the U. S. mail. DOLORIES OSLAND, Clerk SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,

CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

5 F No 9725 A

BEFORE THE 1 SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF A SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ISSUED BY MASON COUNTY TO MARIO VINCENZI 4 SHB No. 57 STATE OF WASHINGTON. DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY and FINDINGS OF FACT, SLADE GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL, 6 CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER Appellants, 7 8 vs. 9 MASON COUNTY and MARIO VINCENZI, 10 Respondents. 11

This matter, a review of the granting of a substantial development permit by Mason County to Mario Vincenzi, came on before the Shorelines Hearings Board before Board members W. A. Gissberg (presiding), Ralph A. Beswick, Gordon Y. Ericksen and John Pearsall on August 24, 1973 in the Board's office in Lacey, Washington.

Appellants were represented by Charles W. Lean; respondent, Mason

EXHIBIT A

12

13

14

15

16

17

County, by Gary Burleson, deputy prosecuting attorney; respondent, Mario Vincenzi, appeared pro se.

Having considered the transcript of the proceedings and the exhibits, including an exhibit received after the hearing pursuant to the order of the presiding officer, which now has been admitted into evidence and marked as respondent's Exhibit 2, and being fully advised, the Board makes and enters these

FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

On February 5, 1973, Mason County granted to Mario Vincenzi a substantial development permit. Appellants filed a timely request for review of the permit on March 26, 1973.

II.

Mario Vincenzi (hereinafter respondent), the owner of Lots 15 and 16, Block 1 of the plat of Cothary Beach Tracts, in Mason County, Washington, located eight miles west of Belfair on Hood Canal, a shoreline of state-wide significance under the Shoreline Management The plat was approved by the Mason County Commissioners and filed for record on February 24, 1947. Respondent thereafter, but prior to April, 1971, purchased his property with reference to the plat. side lot lines in question extend across the meander line into the tidelands and respondent owns such tidelands.

III.

One hundred feet of respondent's property fronts the waters of |Hood Canal on the west and the North Shore county road on the east. 25For all practical purposes, respondent's only usable land consists of 26

27 FINDINGS OF FACT. CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Đŋ.

23

approximately a ten foot wide stip of land which lays between the county road and the high water line of Hood Canal. The road occupies a narrow location between a hillside and Hood Canal. During periods of high tides when wave action is severe, bank erosion occurs. The construction of a bulkhead would protect the county road from ultimate destructive wave action.

IV.

On April 6, 1970, respondent procured a building permit from Mason County authorizing him to place a fill, (60 feet by 50 feet) and a bulkhead on the three sides of the fill, all on the tidelands of a portion of his platted lots. The fill, as proposed, would extend out into the waters of Hood Canal a distance of five feet in elevation below the line of mean high tide. The vertical bulkhead, as proposed, extends to a plus six foot tide level.

V.

After procuring his building permit, respondent commenced construction of the bulkhead preparatory to the placing of the fill behind it, but work thereon was stopped by the Order of the Corps of Army Engineers in late April of 1970 because respondent had not received a permit from that agency. Respondent immediately thereafter applied for a Corps of Army Engineers' permit but, although on April 24, 1970 the Corps promulgated a public notice of respondent's request therefor, none has yet been issued or denied by that federal agency and its stop work order is still in effect.

VI.

The Shoreline Management Act went into effect on June 1, 1971.

27 | FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

⁷5

In late 1972 respondent applied to Mason County for a shorelines management substantial development permit seeking to construct his fill and bulkhead so that he could utilize his property for a use, as proposed by him on his shoreline management application, of "recreational, summer home". From respondent's testimony at the hearing we find that respondent's use of the fill is for storing his boat thereon and an inhabitable "trailer".

VII.

The proposed fill and bulkhead would subject salmon fry to increased predation and a lower survival rate. If filling and bulkheading of the type proposed by respondent is continued in other areas of Puget Sound a further decline of chums and pink salmon could occur.

VIII.

No sanitary sewers are available to serve appellant's property and under present Mason County standards adopted July 9, 1970, septic tanks and drainfields are required to be located 50 feet from the water. Thus, a septic tank and drainfield on the subject property are prohibited by Mason County. However, a holding tank for sanitary waste from a trailer or vehicle on respondent's property would be lawful under Mason County laws and regulations.

Respondent's application is for a fill and bulkhead only. does not seek a substantial development permit for the construction of a septic tank or other structure.

IX.

Respondent never sought nor obtained a hydraulic permit from any 27 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

agency of the State of Washington. 1 From which comes the following 2 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 3 Ί. 4 Respondent's proposed fill and bulkhead is a substantial 5 development which is inconsistent with the policy section of the 6 Shoreline Management Act (RCW 90.58.020) and the Guidelines of the 7 Department of Ecology. 8 II. 9 Respondent was and is not required to procure any approval 10 or hydraulic permit from the Departments of Fisheries and Game pursuant 11 to RCW 75.20.100. That statute applies only to rivers and streams. 12 III. 13 Although construction was undertaken by respondent prior to 14 the effective date of the Shoreline Management Act, that construction 15 was unlawful because he had not procured a permit from the Corps of 16 Army Engineers. Therefore, WAC 173-14-050 does not exempt respondent 17 from compliance with the permit requirements of the Shoreline 18 Management Act. 19 IV. 20 RCW 90.58.140(9) provides that: 21"No permit shall be required for any development on shorelines of 22the state included within a preliminary or final plat approved by . . . local government prior to April 1, 1971, if: 23 . . (b) Sales of lots to purchasers with reference to the plat 24 . occurred prior to April 1, 1971, and

ments imposed pursuant to this chapter, and (d) The development does not involve construction of

requirements of the . . . local government, other than require-

(c) The development to be made without a permit meets all

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

5ر

buildings . . . , and

(e) The development is completed within two years after the effective date of this chapter." (By June 1, 1973)

٧.

In determining the two year time limitation of RCW 90.58.140(9)(e), that period of time after June 1, 1971 should be tolled during the period from the date the construction was stopped by the Corps of Army Engineers and the date of the final adjudication of this request for review.

VI.

The exemption of RCW 90.58.140(9) from the permit requirements of the Act applies to the facts of this request for review. Therefore, Respondent is exempt from the permit requirements of the Act. plat exemption is not limited to developments which are described by or appear upon the face of the plat. Rather, the exemption runs to any development so long as it occurs within the physical boundaries of a plat and meets the conditions of RCW 90.58.140(9)(b) and (c) and (d) and (e). The legislative purpose in granting the exemption can be gathered from the Senate Journal, 1971, Ex. 1971. That purpose was and is to provide an exemption for any development so long as the development occurs within the confines of platted property, and is completed within two years. It simply provides any purchaser of any lot in any ancient plat an opportunity to develop and construct on his property such improvements as he may desire without any permit under the Shoreline Management Act, but only if the development is completed within two years from June 1, 1973.

From which comes this

27 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

 24

25

1	ORDER
2	1. The request for review is sustained and the permit is vacated.
3	2. Respondent need not obtain a permit under the Shoreline
4	Management Act to construct the improvements described in his permit
5	application.
6	3. However, because the bulkhead, as now partially constructed,
7	and the proposed fill are and would be in navigable waters and because
8	RCW 90.58.270(1) is not available to appellant, other legal impediments
9	may prohibit respondent from carrying out his proposed construction.
10	This Board has no authority or jurisdiction over such, but rather our
1	review authority is limited to the permit system of the Shoreline
2	Management Act.
13	DONE at Lacey, Washington this 26th day of December 1973.
4	SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD
5	Helt Hoodword
16	WALT WOODWARD, Chairman
17	201/201
18	RALPH A. BESWICK, Member
19	Condor & Tinha
20	GORDON Y. ERICKSEN, Member
21	Ma Seisberg
22	W. A. GISSBERG, Member

PINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER JOHN PEARSALL, Member

23

24

^5

Our Swheet the wing the

	SHORELINES H	MINIMAR INCOME PROPERTY
2	STATE OF	WASHINGTON
3	IN THE MATTER OF A SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ISSUED BY GRAYS	}
4	HARBOR COUNTY TO WALTER B. WELTI,))
5	STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, and) SHB No. 62-A
6	SLADE GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL,) FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,
7	Appellants,) CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER)
8	vs.) }
9	GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY and WALTER B. WELTI,) }
10 11	Respondents.))

A formal hearing on the request for review was held before the Board in Aberdeen, Washington on July 12, 1973. Respondent, Welti, was represented by James Stewart; Grays Harbor County by Marley Young, its assistant director of Department of Public Works; appellants were represented by Robert V. Jensen, assistant attorney general; with W. A. Gissberg, a member of the Board, presiding. Mr. Ralph Beswick, a second

Board member was also present.

б

FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

On April 18, 1973, following publication of due notice thereof, Grays Harbor County granted to Walter B. Welti, a Permit for Shoreline Management Substantial Development to develop recreation building sites at Oceancrest Addition to Moclips, First Addition to Sunset Beach, Section 17, Township 20 North, Range 12 West, W.M. That area is a natural shoreline of statewide significance.

II.

Appellants filed a timely request for review of the permit with this Board on June 4, 1973.

III.

The application of Mr. Welti, to which the Substantial Development Permit responds, describes the proposal as a bulkhead and fill extending over 1800 feet along the ocean beach and replacing a portion of the upland which has been gradually eroded (an average of three feet per year) since the area was platted in 1906. Width of the proposed fill varies from 20 feet on the north and to 100 feet on the south end. Stated use of the proposed fill is "recreation building sites." Bulkheading is the only method of protecting the property from further erosion. Neither the fill nor bulkheading will harm the fishery.

IV.

Grays Harbor County did on April 18, 1973 indicate, in the notice of permit approval, that they had made a finding that "the proposed development . . . 1) would not yield a significant environmental impact,

27 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER and 2) would be consistant with the policy of the Shoreline Management Act." The County further indicated a number of conditions would apply to the development, including compliance with WAC 173-16-060(8), (11) and (14).

٧.

At the time of the hearing before the Board it appeared that Mr. Welti, the Department of Ecology and the Attorney General had concluded that the bulkhead and fill were approved by Grays Harbor County essentially as proposed. However, Mr. Young, recently appointed as assistant director of Department of Public Works for Grays Harbor County, interprets the Permit as denying development in the manner proposed, and authorizing only a protective bulkhead constructed within three to five feet of the existing bank line. The green line on appellants' Exhibit 6 is the line of vegetation. That Exhibit 1s dated June 6, 1973 and was prepared by Glenn F. Sargent, a professional land surveyor.

VI.

Grays Harbor County considered environmental factors in the project. This is evidenced by its conclusion that the development would not yield a significant environmental impact. That conclusion was based upon a consideration of Welti's April 10, 1973 letter (Respondents' Exhibit 1) which discussed environmental factors.

VII.

The purpose of Mr. Welti's proposed bulkheading and fill is two-fold: (1) For the purpose of creating land by filling behind the bulkhead, and (2) To provide protection to upland area against further

27 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

erosion.

27 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER VIII.

The Guideline of the Department of Ecology with respect to the bulkheads is found at 173-16-060(11), which in part provides:

". . . (e) The construction of bulkheads should be permitted only where they provide protection to upland areas or facilities, not for the indirect purpose of creating land by filling behind the bulkhead. . . ."

IX.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Mr. Jensen amended the Department's and the Attorney General's prayers for relief by asking that the
Permit be affirmed with the condition that the bulkhead be constructed
within three to five feet of the natural bank line.

х.

On August 22, 1973 this Board issued its proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order. That proposed Order would have permitted a protective bulkhead if constructed within five feet seaward as measured from the toe of the existing bank.

Respondent filed exceptions to the proposed Order. The Board thereafter, at a hearing ordered by it, took additional testimony from the parties relating to the exceptions. As a result, the Board has made additional Findings of Fact numbered X through XVII, and has revised the former proposed Conclusion of Law III and the Order herein.

XI.

There are severe impacts from ocean coast surf on existing bulkheads which have caused failures when such bulkheads are not adequately anchored

XII.

A "tieback" extending eight feet behind a bulkhead with deadmen set at a depth of seven feet is adequate to support a bulkhead built below the line of mean high tide.

XIII.

Installation of tieback anchors in the form of deadmen above the line of vegetation at ten foot intervals would disrupt the natural appearance of the shoreline by eradicating sensitive barrier vegetation which may be difficult to re-establish due to exposure to the open sea.

XIV.

To closely follow the convolutions of the bank at this site would create sediment entrapment areas which may interfere with natural littoral drift on the beach.

XV.

Construction of a bulkhead extending more than fifteen feet onto the beach would result in a significant landfill which would exceed the ordinary requirements for a protective bulkhead.

XVI.

A pile bulkhead could be built within five feet of the toe of the slope at a cost of five to ten times that of alternative structures. Such construction would result in destruction of the natural character of shoreline vegetation.

XVII.

If the bulkhead is to be back-filled with trucked in material, a minimum of fifteen feet of surface width on top of the filled bulkhead is required for hauling room, whereas if the bulkhead is to be back-filled FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT.

CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

1 | with beach material or by dozing down the bank, such a travel surface is not required. 2

From which comes these

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

I.

This Board has jurisdiction of the parties and subject matter of this review.

II.

The location of the bulkhead as originally proposed by respondent, Welt1, violates WAC 173-16-060(11)(e) and the policy section of the Shoreline Management Act. The conversion of over 1800 feet of natural ocean shoreline to a bulkheaded fill, whose primary purpose is to reclaim and recreate land which has slowly eroded over a long period of time, would interfere with the public's opportunity to enjoy the physical and esthetic qualities of a natural shoreline of state-wide significance. There would be no enhancement of the public interest.

III.

Under the circumstances of this case, a substantial development permit authorizing the construction of a protective bulkhead with the center line thereof to be located no further seaward than ten feet from toe of the bank, except at major indentations in the bank where the distance may be up to fifteen feet, would be consistent with the policy of the Shoreline Management Act and the guidelines of the Department of Ecology and the master program, insofar as can be ascertained, if such permit was further conditioned, as follows:

(a) At no time is there to be any disturbance of existing bank FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT. 6 CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

vegetation, except that necessary to provide limited access to the beach. 1 (b) No structures are to be constructed on the bulkhead or the bank-2 3 filled area after it is completed. 4 From which follows this 5 ORDER The substantial development permit is remanded to Grays Harbor 6 7 County for reissuance of a permit authorizing the construction of a protective bulkhead, the center line of which is to be located no further 8 9 seaward than ten feet from toe of the bank, except in major indentations 10 in the bank where the distance may be up to fifteen feet. Such permit 11 shall contain the following additional conditions: 12 (a) At no time is there to be any disturbance of existing bank .3 vegetation, except that necessary to provide limited access to the beach. 14 (b) No structures are to be constructed on the bulkhead or the bank-15 filled area after it is completed. 16 In all other respects and conditions, the permit is affirmed. DONE at Lacey, Washington this 17 18 SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT.

7

27

CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

BEFORE THE 1 SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE LATCER OF A SUBSTANTIAL DIVILOPINIC PERMIT ISSUED BY GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY TO DINEEN SHAKE AND SHINGLE, INC. 5 STATE OF MASHINGTON, SHB No. 63 DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY and SLADE 6 FINDINGS OF FACT, GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL, 7 CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER Appellants, S vs. 9 GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY and 10 DINEEN SHAKE AND SHINGLE, INC., 11 Respondents. 12

13

The issue before the Board in this instance is a request for review of a substantial development permit granted by Grays Harbor

County on February 14, 1973 to Dincen Shake and Shingle, Inc. This matter came before the Shorelines Hearings Board (Walt Woodward,

presiding officer, and Mary Ellen McCaffree, Ralph A. Beswick, designee

1 (for Bert L. Cole, and Robert E. Beaty, representative of Association of 2 | Washington Counties) at a hearing in Aberdeen, Washington at 10:00 a.m., s loctober 26, 1973.

The appellants were represented by Robert V. Jensen, Assistant Attorney General and the respondent corporation was represented by James M. Stevart, Attorney at Law. Grays Harbor County was represented by its Planning Director, Mr. Patrick Katzer. Irene Dahlgren, Olympia court reporter, reported the proceedings.

On the basis of testimony heard, exhibits examined and arguments of counsel, the Shorelines Hearings Board makes and enters the following:

FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

Dineen Shake and Shingle, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the respondent) is the owner of approximately 12 undeveloped acres of designated wetland (MAC 173-22-010) adjacent to the East Fork of the Hogulan River in Grays Harbor County. The property is located on ¡Lot 1, of Section 25, Township 18 North, Range 10 west of the 18 Villamette meridian.

The only development on the site is an unoccupied house on a 200 square foot parcel at the southeast corner. A county road borders It the proposed development site on the east (the site is schematically 22 pillustrated on Appellants' Exhibit 7). A tidal slough lies to the north and private property under different ownership is adjacent to the 24 south; residences are located on those properties to the south and 25 east.

26 FIRDINGS OF FACT, 27 CO. CLUSIONS AND GROUR

S

Ω

10.

11

12

13

15

1

2

ā

6

7

8

10

11

13

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

At the present time the site is predominately covered with wild grasses and several species of trees. Its general appearance is that of an open marsh. The area has a high water table and water ordinarily stands on the site.

As a marsh the area is rich in wildlife including at least 27 varieties of birds, mammals, and reptiles (Appellants' Exhibit 2).

Grays Harbor County granted the respondent a substantial development permit for a wood waste fill on this site on February 14, 1973. No environmental impact statement (RCW 43.21C.030) was ever prepared.

III.

The Attorney General and the Department of Ecology received copies of the permit on February 15 and 16, respectively. On April 2, 1973, the appellants filed a request for review with the Board. During the negotiations which ensued, the original plan was modified and by stipulation of the parties the Board had before it the final proposal as embodied in Respondent's Exhibit B, an extensive engineering report dated July 21, 1973.

IV.

The Dineen Corporation plan calls for an 8 acre fill site to be divided into three compartments of a maximum 3 acre size, and no more than one of these compartments vill be used at any one time (see Respondent's Exhibit B). The landfill site is to be surrounded by a dike of impermeable clay material with a minimum width of 8 feet and a minimum height equal to that of the waste material. The impermeable clay material is 26 designed to prevent the infiltration of water or exfiltration of

27 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER leachate. Then a cell is filled with wood waste it will then be covered with soil and seeded. The waste will lie upon the natural ground. The soil below is intended to supplement the bacteria present in the wood waste, to help to rapidly satisfy the biochemical oxygen demand if leaching occurs, and to filter any escaping leachate. The bacteria in the soil placed on top will also help fulfill the biological oxygen demand and the cells can be sealed and sloped to prevent precipitation reaching the wood waste.

V.

It is intended that the site will be used for the disposal of cedar waste. The organic compounds in cedar are decomposed by aerobic organisms to substances which will decompose no further. It is intended that the cedar waste will be primarily decomposed aerobically. However, problems can occur when water levels in the decomposing mass of material reach a higher point. The respondent's engineering report explains the problem as follows:

"WOOD CASTE SANITARY LANDFILL DESIGN

"As initially implaced and compacted, a landfill is moist, but normally aerobic. Biological uptake of the available oxygen plus additions of water, either by infiltration or precipitation in excess of runoff and facilitates anaerobis conditions. In decomposition reactions by an anaerobiosis, gaseous end products, methane and carbon dioxide, are evolved. Nearly all of the methane will be evolved as a gas due to the low solubility of methane in water. Much of the carbon dioxide will be given off in the gaseous state but some will remain in solution as carbonic acid and tend to lover the pH. As pH. lovers, some leachate may become laden with trace retals if present in the medium. If the B.O.D. is satisfied before the leachate enters the receiving waters and infiltration and precipitation are kept to a minimum the process will stay aerobic. This is the primary consideration in my design."

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

1

3

÷

õ

6

7

S

9

10

11

12

13

1.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

 23

24

25

 $2\ddot{\mathrm{u}}$

17	~	
٠,	- 1	
v	-4-	- 4

Leachates will escape into the underlying soil to an undetermined degree.

VII.

Wildlife habitats will be adversely effected by this type of development on the site.

VIII.

Under certain conditions of wind and high tide the site will be inundated with water which will carry leachates into the river.

From these Findings, the Shorelines Hearings Board comes to these CONCLUSIONS

I.

The substantial development permit was granted on February 14, 1973 well after August 9, 1971, the effective date of the State Environmental Policy Act (RCW 43.21C).

II.

There is no question that the issuance of a permit by Grays Harbor County on February 14, 1973 was a major act significantly affecting the quality of the environment. This substantial development permit is clearly analogous to the building permit issued in the Roanoke case, Dastlake Community Council vs. Roanoke Associates, Inc., 82 Wn.2d 475, 513 P.2d 36 (1973). The Supreme Court has removed any doubt that an environmental impact statement was required before the permit in this case was issued.

ITI.

The proposed development is an ecologically fragile area which is

27 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

1

2

3

녚

õ

6

7

 \mathbf{S}

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

13

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

singularly unsuited for such use and could not be built without harm to wildlife, significant environmental degradation and pollution of the 2 groundwaters underlying this site. There has been no quantitative 3 examination of what will happen as the degenerative properties of adjoining soils are gradually exhausted. As such, the development 5 would be contrary to the policies of the Shoreline Management Act, 6 RCW 90.58.020, and the Departmental Guidelines (WAC 173-16-060(14) and 7 (15)), relating to landfill on wetlands and solid waste disposal. 8 Issuing a substantial development permit under these conditions was 9 clearly erroneous under the provisions of RCW 90.58.140, which requires 10 compliance with the policies of the Act and the Departmental Guidelines. 11 12 This is not to say there can be no development adjacent to waterways However, the risk in a disposal site such as this is too great to permit 13 its construction when it is not a water-dependent use. 14 15 From which the Shorelines Hearings Board issues this 16 ORDER 17

On the basis of the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions,

It is Hereby Ordered that the decision of Grays Harbor County in granting
a substantial development permit to the respondent be reversed.

20

19

18

21

22

23

24

25

26

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

	. *
1	DOYE at Lacey, Washington this day of day of, 1974.
2	SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD
3	W.14 W.11 11
4	VALT WOODVARD, Chairman
ວັ ວັ	
6	ROBERT, E. BEATY, Member
7	DET DE PROPETOR COMPON
S	RALPH A. BESWICK, Liember
9	
10	7. A. GISSEERG, Member (did not participate)
ìì	
12	ROBERT F. HINTZ, Member
13	500 Societa
Li	MARY ELLIN McCAFFREE, Mamber
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

| FINDINGS OF FACT, 27 | CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

7

25